DIGVIJAY INSURANCE CO., LTD.

1942 FIGURES

New business received - - -Rs. 14,34,000
Paid for business - - - - - - Rs. 11,31,000
Annual premium income over - - Rs. 56,000

WANTED CHIEF AGENTS and ORGANISERS
Apply to:—H. N. ASHAR Esqr., Mg. Director,
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehtu — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXI NO. 272 — BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1943 — Price: 2 Annas

DENA BANK
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO. LTD.
INVESTMENT SERVICE
For Constituents
For particulars apply to:
RATTANJI R. MERCHANT B.A., LL.B. Officer-in-Charge
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

GOVT. FOOD MUDDLE UNDER FIRE

FAMINE IN INDIA SAVOURS OF "BRITISH MANUFACTURE"

Plea To Enlist People's Co-operation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

In the Central Assembly to-day Pandit Shambhudayal Mishra's amendment to Sir J. P. Srivastava's motion on the food situation asking for public trial of Mr. Amery, Lord Linlithgow and Sir John Herbert, was ruled out by the President.

What arrangements have been made for supplies to non-Indian forces in India consequent upon the establishment of the south-east Asia Command, asked Mr. Neogy at question time in the Assembly to-day. Were Government prepared to give an assurance that the large bulk of supplies to these forces would be met by imports and would not be allowed to compete with the civilian demand for essential commodities in the country?

Mr. Trivedi, War Secretary, replied: I may assure the Hon. Member that the need for safeguarding the essential requirements of civilian consumers is fully realised.

Jaiprakash Arrested Under Bombay Govt.'s Warrant

It would not be in the public interest to disclse the present place of confinement of Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, said the Home Member in reply to Mr. Krishnamachari. He was not denied the ordinary amenities needed for human sustenance. In any case, these matters were the concern of the Provincial Government.

Q.: Do Government intend to bring him up for trial in a court of law?

Ans.: I am not prepared at this stage to disclose Government's intentions in this matter.

In reply to Mr. Joshi's supplementary, the Home Member stated that the warrant for Mr. Jai Prakashi's arrest was issued by the Bombay Government.

Dr. Deshmukh asked whether the allegations made in the House about the treatment given to Mr. Jai Prakash were true.

The Home Member: Nothing has been substantiated and I entirely deny them.

A "State Industry"

The galleries were again crowded when the Assembly resumed debate on the food situation in India.

Mr. K. C. Neogy declared he could not help thinking that this famine was primarily a "State industry" and added that in certain of its aspects it bore "the hallmark of genuine British manufacture." On an earlier occasion, he said, members on his side tried to rouse the Government to the need of taking prompt action to prevent the tragedy which was fast overtaking his province, and he remembered with disappointment and sorrow the attitude of the spokesman of "an incompetent and callous" Government. It had been said that things had been made difficult by the division of responsibility between the Provinces and the Centre. Evidently if it was a question of repression, the Government of India had only to press the button in New Delhi and the whole thing was done swiftly and efficiently but not if it was a question of saving lives.

The Government, Mr. Neogy declared, had specialised in the enforcement of Law and Order, but if it was a question of preserving human life, then Azizul Haque could be set against Fazlul Haque, Srivastava against Suhrawardy, so that friends abroad could establish the incapacity of all Indians for self-Government.

THIS POPULATION BUSINESS

Replying to the contention that the growth of population was the real difficulty, Mr. Neogy said that during three centuries, the population of Great Britain had increased more than eight times as against that of India which had grown four times. In fifty years the total increase in India was about 39 per cent as against 186 per cent in the U.S.A. It was also revealed by figures that the yield per acre of land in Bengal had not progressed since the days of Akbar, although Japan with the same problems of overpopulation and uneconomic holdings had a yield per acre of three times that of Bengal; and China more than double that of Bengal.

As for the charge of hoarding, Mr. Neogy pointed out that not more than ten per cent of the agricultural population could be said to have anything like a surplus. He granted that the reserves built by European industrial concerns in Bengal might not be very large in quantity; but it was not so much the quantity that mattered as the simultaneous withdrawal of foodgrains by different competing parties. Hundreds of European employers in Bengal contributed to the shortage. They made a mad rush to secure grains; and every European employer was engaged, according to Government, in essential war work and, therefore, entitled to build up food reserves.

Sir Jogendra Singh, Member for Education, Health and Lands, said the impression he formed as a result of his visit to Bengal was that the clouds were lifting: grain from outside was not only now flowing into Calcutta, but into the remote towns in a steady stream. The charities organised by the people of Calcutta and outside had done a great deal to succour and to save. A nice harvest of rice would soon be ready.

"The strategy of the future," he declared, "must aim at production of food and goods. We are worried about the increased circulation of money. We ought to worry more about increasing the production of goods."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta charged the Government with neglect and complacency and called upon the Indian members to get out, if they could not do better than they had done in the past. In the face of the terrible reality, those Indian members had no right to ask people to have consideration for Government's difficulties.

Mr. Jamnadas opposed the idea of a Royal Commission and favoured a committee of elected representatives of the people in the House to examine the situation.

Sardar Mangal Singh, stoutly defending the Punjab, conceded that profiteers and hoarders should be punished along with members of the Government of India. (Laughter).

The country did not want a Royal Commission. The country knew who was the real culprit. It was the Government. Government had encouraged undesirable elements in the country. It should now seek a solution of the difficulty by getting the help of real representatives of the people. Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah.

POLICY OF DENIAL DOES IT!

Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi traced the present food famine in Bengal to the policy of denial put into operation by ex-Governor Sir John Herbert. He said the removal of rice and the destruction of boats and other means of conveyance in the south-eastern districts had led to a breakdown of normal trade channels in those parts, which gradually affected other parts also. He urged greater imports from abroad and the taking over the control of food matters by the Government of India. He advised the Government not to disturb the 'aman' crop by making any purchases, but let it freely flow into the market.

Chowdhury Mohd. Ismail Khan said the responsibility for the Bengal famine ultimately rested with the British Government. If the Indian Ministers went wrong, why did not Governors intervene and stop the rot? He thought that Indian members of the Government of India had not discharged their duties properly. After relating how Government proceeded "from one blunder to another", the speaker said: "People clamoured for food, but the Government gave them wood—Major-General Wood' (laughter). He supported the demand for a Royal Commission.

POOR MAN'S POSITION.

Sami Venkatachalam Chetty (Congress) said it was difficult to believe that the so-called four per cent shortage was responsible for the devastation going on all around. He accused the Government of "bungling the whole thing since the very beginning". There were more bickering between the Central Government and the Provincial Governments and among the Provincial Governments themselves, than there were foodgrains in the country. (Laughter). "If you are unable to manage, why don't you confess it. Seek the help of the whole country and then rationing can be managed".

Mr. L. C. Gwilt (European Group) said the food emergency which existed and would continue to exist not only until the gathering of the 'aman' rice crop in a few weeks' time, but for the next several years, called for the greatest measure of national unity. Unless there was a rapid change in the attitude of some of the "surplus provinces, and national co-operation to assist towards procurement, the future must hold the most serious consequences from which India might take a generation to recover. He urged the imperativeness of forward planning with regard to food.

Moulana Zafar Ali bitterly criticised the indifference shown by the British Government in responding to the call of food distress in India. "If these ships can come now, why could they not come earlier to save the lives of thousands of people"?

RATIONING IS SOLUTION.

Mr. W. H. Kirby, Rationing Expert, explained the technique of rationing. He referred to the apprehension which he had heard expressed that rationing would mean starvation and declared: "We shall not introduce rationing without first having the requisite stocks and reserves and consequently such erroneous ideas as these will vanish as soon as the public see that in fact rationing means that their food supply is assured and is easily obtainable."

Sir Cowasji Jehangir thought that the deficit of two and a half million tons given for the whole of India was an error and that it should not be really more than one and a half million tons. He had come to the conclusion, he continued, from what he had seen and learned in his own province of Bombay that the only method of procurement was to take grains direct from the cultivator's hands.

Mr. N. Sivaraj declared: "Whatever the position of Inda in the British Empire and whatever her constitutional status among other parts of the Empire, the fact remains that India is to-day on a war basis on account of the responsibility forced upon it by the British Government. It is my contention that those who took this responsibility of declaring war have also to bear the responsibility of finding food supplies for the civil population of India". (Hear hear).

The debate will be continued to-morrow.—A. P.

AMERY WILL ATTEND TO IT

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

That the matter of appointing a Royal Commission, as demanded in a telegram sent recently to His Majesty the King Emperor by the Mayor of Calcutta, to investigate the causes leading to the famine in Bengal has been referred to the Secretary of State for India as the Minister responsible for dealing with it, is stated in a communication received by the Mayor from the Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.—A. P.

Lebanon Debate In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

Sir Abdul Alim Ghuznavi, unattached member, has given notice to move the adjournment of the Assembly to-morrow on the ground "of the failure of the Government of India to persuade His Majesty's Government to implement their guarantee of independence to the Lebanon and to restrain the French Committee from acting in a tyrannical and oppressive manner which is so prejudicial to the progress of the war and to the solidarity of the United Nations."—A. P.

In Council Of State

Sir A. H. Ghuznavi in the Central Assembly and Messrs. Hossain Imam and P. N. Sapru in the Council of State have tabled adjournment motions on the Lebanon situation.—United Press.

General Elections To Assembly?

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

Lobby reports indicate the possibility of general elections for the Central Assembly in the near future. The question, it is believed is under examination of the authorities here and may be discussed at Governors' conference which opens here on the 19th instant. The hopes materialize, the general elections may take place this winter or soon after the budget session.

BERLIN REPORTS BIG SOVIET DRIVE

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The German News Agency this afternoon reported that the Russians had made breaches by new attacks south-west of Dnepropetrovsk. The Agency also reported that the Russians had resumed their attacks west of Smolensk.

The German Overseas News Agency to-day said that 14 Soviet Rifle Divisions have launched attacks on both sides of the Orsha-Smolensk road.

TOWARDS POLISH BORDER

From Reuter's special correspondent: Soviet forces are now within 5 miles of the Gomel-Ryechitsa railway and within 7 miles of Ryechitsa itself.

South of the Pripet Marshes rapid progress continues towards Korosten along the Kiev-Korosten road. In plains between the railway and Pripet river Soviet cavalry by an outflanking movement are threatening to cut off Korosten from the north.

Korosten, key rail-and-road junction, 45 miles north of Zhitomir and 50 miles from the pre-war Polish border, is to-day within the range of Soviet guns.

The most advanced of the three Soviet columns advancing on the city pushing on beyond Chepovichi below the railway line from Kiev, is now only fifteen miles away. Other forces less than 20 miles away are closing in from the east and the north-east. The fall of Korosten will bring the Russians very near the fringes of Pripet Marshes, affording excellent cover for the northern flank and driving deeper the wedge between the German armies.

Meanwhile Gen. Vatutin's forces, pushing along the broad asphalt road from Zhitomir towards the old Polish border 60 miles to the west, have already outflanked the important junction of Berdichev, linking lines to Poland and Bessarabia. Berdichev is only 25 miles from the Upper Bug, on which is based the German defence line covering Odessa.

NEW SOVIET DRIVE

For the first time for several days the latest Soviet 'communique' reports a new Russian advance in the Fastov area south-west of Kiev, where German counter-attacks are spending themselves against rock-like resistance by the Russians.

MILITARY TO RESCUE

'Plane Rushes Surgical Aid To Scene Of Accident

VILLUPURAM, Nov. 15.

Through running of trains has been resumed to-day on the Villupuram—Cuddalore section, the repairs to the line necessitated by the accident having been completed. The Shencottah Passenger was the first train to pass through the accident spot.

PLANE RUSHES SURGEONS TO SCENE

Action taken by the military authorities is expected to have saved the lives of many of those who were injured in the derailment of the Indo-Ceylon Express. A plane was flown 200 miles to the hospital into which the casualties were moved. The medical aid flown consisted of a medical officer and a surgical team of two surgeons with nursing staff. The party was sent complete with surgical operating equipment and is now busy on the job of tending casualties.

A special military ambulance train was sent to the scene of the accident and brought back the casualties to Madras, where they were met by A.R.P. First Aid parties, and ambulances.

Immediately on receipt of the news of the accident, military personnel stationed in the neighbourhood were rushed to the spot and placed at the disposal of the railway authorities. They worked tirelessly in removing the debris and rescuing. Transport was also placed at the disposal of the railway authorities to remove the injured to hospital. Uninjured service personnel, British and Indian, who were travelling on the train, also rendered valuable help.—A. P.

FIGHT FOR LEROS AND SAMOS

LONDON, Nov. 15.

More German paratroops, described by German news agency as "fairly large formations", have been landed in the island of Leros.

CAIRO: To-day's Middle East Communique says:—

In both central and northern sectors of Leros our troops have succeeded in improving their positions. Substantial losses continue to be inflicted on the enemy and a number of prisoners have been taken.

Long-range fighter sweeps and bombing attacks were carried out by the R.A.F. in the Aegean area and over Leros throughout yesterday.

GR. PARATROOPS ON SAMOS.

Greek troops of the Sacred Brigade which has a motto "Or Die" fighting tradition dating back to 2,000 years have been dropped by parachute from R.A.F. aircraft on to the Allied held island of Samos.

Allies Raid Sofia

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Allied Headquarters, North Africa: It is officially announced that North West African Air Forces bombed Sofia yesterday.

Big formations of Mitchells gave Sofia its first raid. The bombing is reported to have been extremely accurate with direct hits on repair shops, workshops, sidings and main line depot. Flames and explosions were seen over the whole Sofia target area, which was covered with smoke as the bombers left.

NINE ENEMY PLANES DESTROYED

The raiders who flew from Italy destroyed nine of 24 German fighters which came up in two waves to meet them.—Reuter.

ON ITALIAN FRONT

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The North African Headquarters 'communique' reads: "LAND: There was little change in the situation on the Fifth Army front. The enemy continues his endeavours to maintain active defence. Successful patrol actions were executed by the Eighth Army.

AIR:—Railway objectives at Sofia were attacked yesterday by medium bombers of the North-West African Air Forces escorted by long-range fighters. Targets were well covered and repair shops hit.

During the night of November 13-14, night bombers attacked railway targets on the French Riviera and light bombers attacked the harbour at Civita Vecchia. Fighter bombers attacked railway targets, tanks and motor transport yesterday in Northern Italy and Yugoslavia. Fighters carried out offensive patrols over the battle area. In these operations nine enemy aircraft were destroyed. One of our aircraft is missing."

Civita Vecchia is on the west coast of Italy, 37 miles north-west of Rome. It is on the main line from Turin and Genoa to Rome, the junction for Orte and Terni. It has been raided seven times previously.—Reuter.

NAZIS TAKE 1,000 HOSTAGES

ZURICH:—The local Commander has ordered the arrest of 1,000 hostages in Milan where the situation has become extremely tense according to a despatch from Chiasso on the Swiss-Italian frontier this afternoon.

Bengal's Death Roll

Incidents At Minister's Procession At Kushtia

(THROUGH A. P. & U. P.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

Sixty-eight destitute persons died in various hospitals in the city and suburbs yesterday. There were 102 new admissions.

So far 8,337 destitutes have been removed from Calcutta to different relief camps outside the city. Ten centres for reception of destitutes are functioning at present in the city and there are 17 relief camps outside.

The Hindusthan Construction Company, Bombay, has sent Rs. 30,000/- to Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee to open four relief centres at Noakhali, Chandpur and at Nandigram and Sutabata in Midnapore district.

SUHRAWARDY EXPLAINS

KUSHTIA (Nadia):—The Bengal Government's plans with regard to the 'Aman' crop were explained by Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Minister for Civil Supplies, at a public meeting held here this afternoon.

Mr. Suhrawardy said that Government intended to purchase rice and paddy now and keep them in stock for selling at lower prices in scarcity areas in emergent times. The minimum prices fixed by Government, he said, would be strictly enforced from December and hoarding by anyone would be seriously dealt with it. It would be the earnest endeavour of Government, he said, to see that the poor people were saved, even at the cost of the rich.

ATTACK ON EX-MINISTER'S BROTHERS

Two Krishak Proja leaders and others were injured in an unhappy incident which occurred on Sunday.

In the morning at about 10/15 the Minister for Civil Supplies arrived here and when he was being taken to the S. D. O.'s bungalow in a procession, a section of the crowd is reported to have attacked Maulvi Afsaruddin Ahmed and Dr. Sadaruddin Ahmed, Local Krishak Proja leaders and brothers of Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, Ex-Minister, who were standing in front of the fruit market on the route of the procession. Both the brothers were severely assaulted, Mr. Afsaruddin Ahmed having received bleeding injuries.

ANOTHER INCIDENT

Later, when the procession came near the dispensary of Dr. Sadaruddin Ahmed which stood side by side with the office of the local Krishak Proja Samity, a crowd entered the dispensary room, broke the furniture and assaulted the inmates there. After the incident almost all the shops of the local bazar were closed.

DACCA:—37 starvation cases were admitted into the emergency ward of the Mitford Hospital in the week ending November 12 and 16 such patients died. The total number of admission in the ward in last ten weeks, since its starting on the 4th September is 688 of whom 196 died.

MYMENSINGH:—In the week ending November 7, 25 deaths among destitutes have been recorded by the local municipality. Cholera has again broken out in the town and in the interior it is raging furiously in almost all the villages.

CUTTACK:—The Provincial Government, it is understood, have decided to make standard cloth available to all classes of the people thereby dispersing with coupon system so that the people with an income below Rs. 30 per month could get cloth.

FRENCH SOLDIERS GET OUT OF CONTROL IN BEIRUT

Open Fire On Students And Charge Them With Bayonet Before British Legation: Unrest Continues Despite Attempt At White-Wash

ALGIERS, Nov. 15.

It is felt in British circles here that the Lebanon situation is serious. Much graver view of the position is taken by the British than is evident on the French side. Mr. Harold MacMillan to-day made further representations to the French Committee of National Liberation.

SITUATION STILL SERIOUS

It is understood that despite vehement French denials, reports through British channels indicate that disorder is continuing not only in Beirut but in several other places throughout the country. The reports say that there has been rioting after French troops fired on crowds. It is thought in British circles that the statement by the French Delegate-General in the Lebanon, M. Helleu, that the situation was calm must have been based on out-of-date information.

The new British representations are understood to have urged that the situation is serious and that the promptest action is essential to safeguard strategic interests. There is no doubt from the Allied point of view that the situation is becoming increasingly urgent. Reports of troubles in the Lebanon are still being dismissed in French circles in Algiers to-day as exaggerated. No report has yet been received from General Catroux. French information is apparently confined to reports of M. Helleu which clash with the British information.

CAIRO: It is officially estimated here that casualties in the Lebanon disturbances total 140, including at least ten or twelve killed.

General Catroux and the British Envoy in the Middle East, Mr. R. G. Casey, are to-day holding important talks on the Lebanon crisis in Cairo before General Catroux goes to Beirut to deal with the situation. Mr. Casey arrived in Cairo from Beirut last night after studying the situation on the spot with the British Minister. He will be able to give General Catroux a complete survey of the latest developments, including events preceding the crisis.

News from Beirut indicates that the situation is generally calmer in the Lebanon, now that people have absorbed the first shock of the arrest of members of Government, but there are still sporadic outbursts in both the Lebanon and Syria.

JERUSALEM: Six students of the American University in Beirut were among the wounded when troops opened machine-gun fire and later charged with the bayonet against a crowd gathering outside the British Legation on Saturday morning, states a traveller who arrived here on Sunday afternoon.

During the shooting outside the British Legation one man was killed and many others were wounded, mostly in the legs.

Beirut is completely cut off from the outside world as far as news is concerned. Strict censorship has been imposed. The telephone services have been disconnected and telegrams suspended. Tanks have taken up positions at all important street corners and the town is entirely under the control of the military.

The gates of the American University have been closed by the Administration and are patrolled by American military police. No student is allowed to leave the University since the shooting.

SOLDIERS OUT OF CONTROL

LONDON:—The "Daily Express" special correspondent at Beirut, describing the attack on 300 Lebanese students from American University in Beirut, says: "They came marching down the road. They were singing their national song. They halted below my office window. Within a minute a score of French White troops came along, rifles and tommy-guns at ready. The students stood together around a telegraph pole opposite.

When the soldiers were within ten yards of the students they opened fire. There is no doubt that the troops were out of control.

The students ran, some of them being trampled into a heap. The French fired for, perhaps, a minute. When the last student had fled there remained two lying on the ground one of them obviously badly wounded and in a pool of blood. As the soldiers were leaving, a French marine came up and demanded of them who gave the order to fire. Nine men were wounded altogether, one so seriously that he will almost certainly die. This man was carried inside my office building. There is little doubt that the ugly incident will provoke further trouble later. Lebanese outside at this moment are cheering every British vehicle which passes."

FRENCH WHITE-WASH

ALGIERS:—The Radio quotes the full text of the 'communique' issued by the French Commissariate for Information: "FIRSTLY, most of the reports of foreign origin give constantly inexact surveys of the situation in the Lebanon. SECONDLY, the decisions taken by the Plenipotentiary General-Delegate of France were provoked by the one-sided measures adopted by the Raid Sohl Government modifying the Lebanese constitution and confronting the Committee for National Liberation with a fait accompli. The Raid Sohl Government adopted this attitude at the very moment when the Delegate-General who had left for Algiers was on his way back to the Lebanon bearing the most liberal instructions which truly gave the Lebanese Government all possible guarantees for independent exercise of power within the framework of the Mandate and of agreements concluded with France.

THIRDLY, the incidents which followed the measures adopted by the Delegate-General were grossly distorted and exaggerated. It is completely untrue that the members of Parliament who voted in favour of amendment of the Lebanese Constitution have been arrested, that serious unrest has broken out in the main towns and in mountain villages, that there has been a clash between French tanks and the Lebanese population and that Druse elements have revolted. Only about ten people were killed. In fact calm reigns in the Lebanon.

FOURTHLY, authoritative quarters in Algiers consider that the arrival of General Catroux will put an end to the misunderstandings which may still exist and which are a danger not only to the position of France in the Lebanon, but also for the Allies and their common war effort."—Reuter.

VON PAPEN FLIES TO BERLIN

ISTANBUL, Nov. 15.

The German Ambassador to Turkey Franz Von Papen left by a special plane for Berlin yesterday afternoon.

According to German sources he will have talks with Hitler and Ribbentrop.—Reuter.

NAZIS TO ABANDON U-BOAT WARFARE?

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

"The Herald Tribune" suggests that the Germans may abandon the U-boat as a weapon on which their highest hopes were pinned.—Reuter.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS CANDIDATES

TO-DAY'S CORPORATION BY-ELECTIONS

Great interest attaches to the by-elections for six seats in the north of Bombay which are coming off to-day.

All the six seats have been rendered vacant by the forfeiture of their seats on the Corporation by six Congressmen who have been detained in jail for more than a year.

The Municipal Congress Party has put up the same imprisoned Congressmen for re-election. Except for Mr. I. S. Patel who has been recently released and is recontesting his old seat from Ward No. 18, Parabhadevi-Worli, all the other Congress candidates are still in jail.

Representatives of the Scheduled classes, the Muslim League, the Hindu Mahasabha and in some cases even independent candidates are contesting the election.

Great activity has been witnessed in the localities prior to polling and a keen contest is expected.

The names of the Congress candidates and the place where the election booth is situated is as follows:—Ward No. 11, Mazagaon,-Tarwadi, Mr. K. L. Borkar, Victoria Gardens; Ward No. 12, Nagpada-Kamatipura, Mr. S. L. Silam, Northbrook Gardens; Ward No. 16, Matunga-Sion, Mr. B. N. Maheswari, near Hindu Gymkhana, Lakhamsi Napoo Road; Ward No. 17, Dadar-Mahim, Dr. T. R. Naravane, Shivaji Park; Ward No. 18, Worli-Parabhadevi, Mr. I. S. Patel, near Century Mills, Cadell Road; Ward No. 19, Chinchpokli-Love Grove, Mr. Ashok Mehta, opposite Readymoney Mansions, Love Grove Road.

The time of polling is from 8-30 a.m. to 7-45 p.m.

CITY MARKETS

Bombay Nov 15.

SHARES: The Share Bazar was fairly steady with moderate buying. It appears that those who sold recently have no inclination to give delivery against sales as there is no outlet for investment. Moreover money market remains easy and naturally investment demand is likely to appear on all important declines. Thus the market is expected to move within a narrow range awaiting fresh developments. Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 1,872 and improved to Rs. 1,892 and steadied at Rs. 1,887. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs 394, Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1,925 and Century Shares stood at Rs. 935. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 623 and Dena Investment Shares were steady at Rs. 26.

Later on there was slightly improved general buying in all sections and quotations managed to record modest gains in a narrow trading session.

BULLION: The local Bullion Market was steady to-day with a moderate demand. There was a restricted turnover and it is reported at the Bank selling price for Gold being Rs. 77-2 no sales were possible. Ready Gold was quoted Rs. 77 and Forward quotation was Rs 76-4. Silver was also quietly steady at Rs. 120-6. London advices were unchanged and the local market displays uncertain tendency with less buying urge.

The market was steady and quotations were as under:—Ready Silver Rs. 122-2, delivery Rs. 120-12. Ready Gold Rs 77-2, delivery Rs 76-14.

COTTON: The local Cotton Market was steady to-day in sympathy with other markets. Jan. delivery opened at Rs. 452 and improved to Rs. 453-8 but later quietened at Rs. 452-12. Trading continues very restricted and in the absence outside participation the market remains uninteresting.

COTTON PARITY: I. C. C. January is below New York January 226 cent points at Exchange 331.

Later there was a slightly improved buying and price hardened to Rs. 454 and steadied at Rs. 453-8.

Towards the close there was scattered selling and quotations at 6 p.m. were as under:—

I. C. C. January Rs. 452-8, I. C. C. March Rs. 452, I. C. C. May Rs. 456-4.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 15.

I. C. C. January high 452-8, low 450, close 451. I. C. C. March high 454, low 451-8, close 452-8. I. C. C May high 460, low 458, close 458.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 13.

December 19.70+06, January 19.68+08, March 19.45+06, May 19.18+04, Middling Spot 20.40+12.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov. 13.

December 19.63, January 19.74, March 19.57.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET WEEKLY REVIEW

New York, Nov. 12.

After declining sharply on heavy liquidation and hedging on the revival of early peace talk, prices rallied smartly in sympathy with other markets and the inflationary implication of higher wages. While war developments still dominate market sentiment, traders saw evidence of support since the recent cumulative decline of nearly 3 dollars per bale had lowered prices to or below loan level. Entries into Government loan for the week ended October 30 were nearly 250,000 bales, the largest in a week since early in the 1940 season.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov. 15.

T. S. Ord. (391/8) 392 90 92/8 92 94 92/8 95 94 96/8, T. S. Dfd. (1675) 1875 65 72/8 80 77 92 82 80 93 92 1900 1893 1906/4, Dyeing (1921/4) 1930 32/8 25 35 27/8 40 35 45 40 51/4, Century (928) 930 33 31 35 29 35 42 39 43 42 46, Kohinoor (617) 621 19 22 20 23 21 24 23 26, Swadesh (608) 610 13 9 11 8 12 10 13 11 12 17, Nagpur (460/8) 463 60 62/8 63 64 63 64, Simplex (276) 278 77 79'80 60/8, New Great (423) 423 25 24 26 27 26, Gokak (340) 343 40/8 43 42 41/8, Cement (218) 218 19/8 20 19/8 21/8 22.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH)

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

Previous closing	19.45
To-day's opening	19.49
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	19.51
Difference	+.06

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

General Motors $49-3/8.

Anaconda Copper Mining $24-3/4.

United States Steel Common $51-1/8

U. S. S. preference unquoted.

STOP PRESS

HITLER'S SUCCESSOR

NEW YORK, Nov. 15: A plan for a German cardinal to succeed Hitler is being advanced by anti-Nazi circles in Berlin, according to a Stockholm report in the "New York Times". It is proposed that he should head the post Hitler regime until a democratically chosen Government has been formed, the report adds.—Reutter.

DE MARIGNY TO QUIT BAHAMAS

NASSAU (Bahamas), Nov. 15: Count De Marigny, who was recently acquitted of the charge of murdering his millionaire father-in-law, Sir Harry Oakes, has been invited to leave the Bahamas with his close friend Marquis Georges Devisdelou. The order was issued after a meeting of the Governor-in-Council on Saturday.—Reuter.

TOMORROW
ZANANA SHOW 1-30 P.M.
The Film that delights every member of the family!
BOMBAY CINETONE'S
SAVEIRA
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, AROON, NIRMALA, YAKUB.
7TH WEEK
KAMAL
Talkies, Sandhurst Rd.
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

"MUST SEE" PICTURE with an Unforgettable Story!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
HAMARI BAAT
Starring:—
DEVIKA RANI, JAIRAJ
Produced by:—
AMIYA CHAKRABARTY
4th WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Plans open: 9-30—12 Noon
4—7 p.m.

Its Dazzling!
Its Enchanting!!
Its Humorous!!!
REMEMBER THE DATE
NOVEMBER
21
DANCE RECITALS
by the famous Artistes of INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINERS
14 Entertaining Items 14
including KATHAK, MANIPURI AND KANDYAN DANCES by INTERNATIONAL ENTERTAINERS
(1, Bansilal Mansion, Opera House, T.T.)
Full Orchestra in attendance
at
SUNDERABAI HALL
QUEEN'S ROAD.
Time: 5-15 p.m. to 7-45 p.m.
ADMISSION:
Rs. 11|8, Rs. 7|8, Rs. 5|12,
Rs. 3|6, Rs. 2|4 & Rs. 1|2.
Advance Booking from 10-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m. at Overseas Trading Corporation, Opp. Roxy Cinema. Phone: 22792.

NOTICE

THE ILLUSTRATION BLOCKS for Cinema Film Advertisements which appeared in our publication upto 6th inst. should be taken away by the advertisers before 20th inst. afterwards will be destroyed.

MANAGER
"Bombay Chronicle."

PRAFULLA'S
&
WINAYAK'S
CHIMUKALA
SANSAR
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m. at
KRISHNA
Advance Booking: 10—12 Daily.

YOU ASK ANY MAN
who has seen it!
SHALIMAR'S Musicomedy
PREM SANGEET
Starring: NEENA
GOING STRONG AT
CAPITOL
IN FOURTH WEEK
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Sat., Sun., Holidays:
Matinees at 1-0
Advance Booking Open.

YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR IT!
SHEHANSHAH
AKBAR
which will give you all the entertainments that screen can give.
From 26th at
NOVELTY
A BRIJ DEWAN Release.

UNITY OF PURPOSE
Made Three Sisters
One Indivisible Entity!
They Thrill YOU in
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
Poonji
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m. at
CENTRAL
Advance Booking: 10-12
A FAMOUS Release

LIGHT HOUSE
Matunga (B. B.) Phone 61480
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
TODAY!
EACH DAWN I DIE
JAMES CAGNEY, GEORGE RAFT
WEDNESDAY!
CRIME SCHOOL
HUMPHREY BOGART
THURSDAY!
ON DRESS PARADE
DEAD END KID

REGAL (Phone 35017)
AT 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Feature 4-45, 7-15 & 10-15 P.M
LAST THREE DAYS!

When Johnny Comes Marching Home
ALLAN JONES JANE FRAZEE GLORIA JEAN
SPITALNY and HIS ORCHESTRA OF CHARM
ALL GIRL ORCHESTRA

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it".
—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

MUSLIM LEAGUE AND ARABS

The Lebanese crisis, which still continues with more or less undiminished intensity, may presently be solved if only as a temporary measure. The alarums and excursions in the French camp point to an effort to find some sort of a working compromise in order to restore the situation and postpone the main question for a more favourable occasion, say, after the war. Whether a compromise will be acceptable to the Lebanese and to the rest of the Arab world is, of course, a highly problematical question. But the incident has served a number of extremely important purposes. The furore it has provoked proves the awakening of the Arab world of the Middle East to a valuable sense of solidarity and to its political rights. In addition to the courageous stand taken, despite the use of force, by the Arabs of the Lebanon themselves, Nahas Pasha's outspoken lead has been followed elsewhere also, as for instance, in Iraq by General Nurie Said's Parliament. Secondly the incident has brought to the fore the issues which, it is vital to the interests of the Arab world, should be disposed of clearly and definitely. The first is the question of alleged obligation to a now mythical League of Nations. And the second is the justification of the institution of Mandates itself. The first has already been exposed for the hypocritical subterfuge that it is. The second is no less worthy of denunciation as a deliberately and cynically conceived injustice against the unfortunate Arabs who are the victims of the Mandates system. Arab reaction is a challenge to the whole system. Two Turkish papers have summed up the whole issue excellently: "Syria belongs to Syrians and there is no place there for any foreign Government. Otherwise it would be imperialism", and "the Free French should respect the Atlantic Charter." But the principle applies to Palestine, too, and the issue raised is not confined to Lebanon or Syria but to the whole of the Arab world. This makes the present British policy regarding the Lebanon rather interesting. After a tentative hesitation the British Government has, through the indirect channels of the Press and the Radio, allowed it to be inferred that it is not only concerned over the crisis but also sympathises with the Arabs. This apparently agreeable surprise is not altogether impossible to understand. It would become clear if it was realised that what the British object to is the technique and particularly the time chosen by the French to deal with the situation. The British remain committed, and emphasise it also, to the acceptance of special French interests in Syria. Special interests of any Power in any other country cannot be squared with the latter's freedom and sovereignty. A Syrian or Lebanese Republic under such conditions is merely an outrageous abuse of a good word. But that is what Britain stands for and well may she stand for it because of—Palestine.

It is this aspect of the problem which seems to have been ignored by the Muslim League at Delhi. Its resolution on the Lebanese crisis is not exceptionable, but the League has failed to realise that the problem raised is an All-Arab one and applies as much to the Imperialism of the British as to that of the French. But it may be argued that the leaders of the League, while they refrained in their effort to be 'statesmanlike' from denouncing Anglo-French Imperialism outright and in plain language, did pass a resolution emphatically warning the British Government about their policy in Palestine. We congratulate the League Council on this resolution because at long last League leaders have realised that it is not enough to put a resolution on the subject from the chair without any speeches at the very end of a session. But they have made a grave and fundamental mistake in accepting, as they seem to do, Lord Linlithgow's general assurance that "every consideration has been and will continue to be given by His Majesty's Government to legitimate Arab claims." That phrase "legitimate Arab claims" occurs in the Balfour Declaration, too. Which raises the question of what is meant by "legitimate Arab claims." According to every principle, which is not devoid of honesty, the phrase means that Palestine belongs to the Arabs, that they are entitled to complete political freedom and sovereignty and that no Power and no other people have any right to dump outsiders into Palestine without the consent of the Arabs, much less in order to convert an infinitesimal minority into, first a separate and considerable nation and then a majority in that Arab land. It is precisely a denial of this meaning that has constituted British policy under the Balfour Declaration. It is a policy that has been consistently pursued ever since the "conquest"—with Arab help—of Palestine, so that by 1937 a Jewish minority of 3 per cent had grown to over 35 per cent! And it has been growing ever since despite formal bans restraints and so on. By now the Jewish percentage may well have passed much beyond 40.

But that is not all. A few days ago, Colonel Oliver Stanley, the British Colonial Secretary, hinted —the B.B.C. announcement was NOT reported to India by Reuters—presumably on behalf of the British Government, at the desirability, of course, in the name of humanity, of letting into Palestine a good many further thousands of Jews as soon as possible. It can very easily be imagined what the percentage of the Jews will become in a year or so and the implications of a Jewish majority need not be emphasised here. Do the League leaders realise the tremendous danger of all this? Chaudhery Khaliquzzaman thinks that the Palestine issue would assume great importance after the war and calls upon Muslims to "remain alert" to secure justice to Palestine Arabs. Alertness which looks to the end of the war for its objective may be too late. The time to "secure justice" to Palestine Arabs is now. And immediate justice to the Arabs of Palestine is more urgent and important than to the Lebanese Arabs. The latter are in no imminent danger of finding a non-Arab majority in their midst and their country a non-Arab "Commonwealth" of a European Imperialist Power. Moreover, may we remind Muslim League leaders that Palestine is the homeland of Islam itself, not just the so-called homeland of Indian Muslims and, therefore, deserves priority of consideration and service? By the way, while full publicity has been given to Arab and Indian Muslim reactions to the Lebanese crisis, the All-India Radio and the Anglo-Indian Press are silent about the Palestine issue and the League resolution on the subject. Will the League leaders note the significance of it?

FRANKLY SPEAKING

China Helps

The generous contribution which China has just made to the Indian Famine Relief Fund, with promise of further help in the near future coming as it does in the wake of equally generous help spontaneously extended by the Irish Government, is bound to evoke the liveliest feelings of gratitude in the minds of all Indians towards the people of both China and Ireland. It would be, perhaps, no exaggeration to suggest that in both these countries the memories of their own suffering, political no less than economic, in the past have prompted them to come to the rescue of the poverty-stricken millions of this country in their hour of dire need.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan

In the Central Legislative Assembly Mr. Govind Deshmukh sought to raise the question of the treatment of Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, who was arrested in the Punjab some time ago. He made the startling allegation that Mr. Jaiprakash "was made to sit on a block of ice, on a chair without a back, was not allowed to sleep and was not properly fed." Sir Reginald Maxwell, the Home Member, has denied the allegation. If, as the Home Member says, Mr. Jaiprakash is a fugitive from justice, it is only reasonable that he should be produced before a competent court of law and tried for whatever charge that may be preferred against him. Now that a categorical allegation has been made on the floor of the Legislative Assembly, there must be an immediate, searching and independent judicial inquiry into the case of Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, and the treatment to which he is alleged to have been subjected.

Savarkar's Biography

The Government of Bombay have taken a very silly step in ordering the forfeiture of the first volume of the Marathi biography of Dr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, written by Mr. S. L. Karandikar, M.L.A. Mr. N. C. Kelkar who has written an introduction to it, has emphasized the purely historical complexion of the work. The world knows that Dr. Savarkar's earlier life had been as stormy and romantic as that of any Irish "rebel" of pre-Republican days—but that is all old story now, for to-day he is as welcome at the Viceregal Lodge and in other highest official circles as the most loyal among the supporters of the Government. Why, then, should a narrative of his adventurous career be put under official ban? The first volume, it appears, deals only with the events preceding his release from the Andamans and has nothing to do with present-day politics. That such a work should be prevented from reaching the hands of his countrymen further exposes the untenability of the official step. Not content with the forfeiture of the book, Government have demanded a security of Rs. 2,000 from the Lokasangraha Press in which it was printed. This action, too, is indefensible. This Press, for some unaccountable reasons, has had to face no less than six security orders from the Government since 1935, the total amount of the securities demanded from it being Rs 10,500. On appeal all these orders except one were set aside by the High Court, but the lesson of events appears to have been lost on officialdom.

HOUSING PROBLEM IN BOMBAY

How Can Pressure Be Reduced

BOMBAY, Monday.

Is it possible to ration houses in the city? On the 12th August last a resolution was passed by the Municipal Corporation requesting Government to introduce rationing of dwelling places in the city to meet the situation caused by the war. The Municipal Commissioner reporting on this question states that it is impracticable to introduce rationing of houses in the city as it would involve serious interference with the traditional personal liberty. The Commissioner further states:

It is however possible to reduce the pressure on housing accommodation in two ways. The increase in population is mainly due to large influx of people from outside. They include (a) naval and military personnel, (b) men employed by textile and other industries on account of increased activity, (c) labourers engaged by military and naval contractors for construction works, (d) refugees from countries occupied by the enemy, (e) business-men, etc., from middle eastern countries, and (f) persons from other parts of India who have come either in search of employment or because the conditions of living in the City are better than in their own native places. There is in my opinion little justification for allowing persons of categories (d), (e) and (f) to continue their residence in the City when persons whose presence is essential are not able to secure living accommodation. There could be no objection to the refugees being helped in their distress, but in view of the shortage of housing accommodation, it would be desirable to shift them to places in the interior not only in this Province but in other Provinces and States as well. I, therefore, suggest, that Government should be requested to make arrangements for removing after proper enquiry, persons of categories (d), (e) and (f) above, outside the City.

If this were done some relief would be available. It would, however, still be necessary to provide more housing accommodation. The construction of permanent buildings for this purpose would not be advisable. In the first place the cost of construction would be very heavy. Secondly considerable time would elapse before the buildings are completed as a large quantity of steel and cement would be required. Thirdly it might not be possible to erect such buildings as a part of the housing programme in the post-war period due to the difficulty of securing suitable sites, with the result that when the war is over there would hardly be any demand for them.

On Monday this question came before the Corporation when Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji moved the resolution to request the Government to extend to the Corporation financial and other assistance to undertake the scheme as outlined by the Commissioner. The resolution was passed.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

IN MEMORY OF MRS. BESANT

(By T. V. PARVATE)

Many persons have heard of the Nehru Report and the Dominion Constitution, it envisaged but few know about the Indian Home Rule Bill that had passed the first reading in the House of Commons, was published as a Parliamentary paper and had secured very enthusiastic support from Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, but which was the direct result of Mrs. Besant's activity.

It would be sheer ungratefulness to forget or make light of the great contribution Dr. Mrs. Besant has made to the building up of the Nationalist movement in India. During the Home Rule days, her services came to be recognised most, because she had completely devoted herself to political work, with all the richness of her resources in men and money. She was, as a clear recognition, thereof, elected to the Congress Presidentship in 1917. "Commonweal" and "New India" in those days sold thousands of copies and Mrs. Besant had become an idol of the people. But she had done equally solid work in the cultural regeneration of India, by founding the Central Hindu School and College at Benares, which later developed into the Benares Hindu University. She was an advocate of social, industrial and economic reforms and a champion of equal rights for women.

LET JINNAH FORM NATIONAL GOVT.

Ghaznafar Ali Says India Govt. Is 'Wholly Incompetent' And Does Not Represent Anybody

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League concluded its session to-night after disposing of several questions relating to internal administration of the League such as Women's Committee and the C. P. Provincial Muslim League.

It also fixed the dates of the next annual session of the League to be held at Karachi. According to the programme, the President of the League will arrive at Karachi on December 22 and the meeting of the Working Committee will be held on the following day The Council of the League will meet on the morning of December 24. The open session will have three sittings on 24th, 25th and 26th. The subjects Committee will meet on December 25.

The President of the League Mr. Jinnah held a three-hour conference with Muslim Premiers to-day.

The Council of the All-India Muslim League concluded its session this morning after passing a resolution on the food situation in India.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah presided and the Premiers of Bengal and Sind, Sir Nazimuddin and Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidyatullah, Raja Ghazanfarali-khan, Parliamentary Secretary to Sir Chotturam, Development Minister, Punjab, Nawab Ismail Khan, Mr. Abdul Salam, and Mr. Hanif Nizami participated in the debate.

TASK BEFORE LEAGUE PREMIERS

Mr. Jinnah disclosed that he had invited the Muslim Premiers of Bengal, Assam, Punjab, Sind and N.W.F. Province to meet him and his Working Committee at Delhi, four of these Premiers had responded to his invitation, while the Premier of Assam had deputed Mr. Abdul Matin Chawdhury to represent him.

They were at present engaged in formulating a common and unified policy for the five Muslim Provinces and it was their intention to have that policy accepted by other Provinces and by the Government of India. He was meeting the Premiers again this afternoon.

RESOLUTION ON FOOD SITUATION

The resolution on the food situation adopted this morning is as follows:—

"The Council of the All-India Muslim League having taken into consideration the present food situation in the country, particularly in Bengal, views with grave concern and alarm the tragic consequences resulting from it in Bengal and some other parts of the country; and emphatically urges upon the Government of India and the British Government to adopt immediately more vigorous and effective measures to cope with the food problem in the country and to remove distress prevailing in Bengal and other parts of the country and further urges upon the Government to take effective precautionary measures against recurrence of similar conditions either in Bengal or in any other part of the country.

SUPPORT NAZIMUDDIN MINISTRY

"The Council calls upon the people of Bengal to give their whole-hearted support and co-operation to the present Ministry in Bengal, which is doing its very best for alleviating distress prevailing in that Province and to prevent its recurrence in the future. The Council appeals to Musalmans all over India to continue their help to the people of Bengal either in cash or in kind.

NAZIMUDDIN REPLIES TO CHARGES

Sir Nazimuddin speaking on the food resolution, traced the history of Bengal food crisis. He said that his Ministry took office on April 24. The situation then was that rice was selling in Calcutta at Rs. 22 and Rs. 25 per maund while famine prices were ruling in other areas.

Sir Nazimuddin claimed that from the time his Ministry took office, they had been continuously impressing on the Government of India not only the serious shortages of foodgrains in Bengal but the alternative need of supplies from outside.

Replying to charges that the Provincial Government had failed to deal with the situation, the Chief Minister said that the charge was without any justification and baseless. As for the assertion that the famine in Bengal proved that it was not possible to have two or more independent Governments in India, Sir Nazimuddin said: "The statement of facts narrated by me proves conclusively that a Central Government with autonomous Provinces cannot deal with a situation the like of which we have had to face in Bengal. The Central Government has failed and will always fail to induce autonomous Provinces to part with surplus food stuff. The Ministry and their supporters—both in Orissa and Assam, gave an ultimatum to Government of India and even the Provinces ruled under Sec. 93, in spite of being directly under the Central Government, practically refused to co-operate with the policy of the Central Government.

The question may well be asked what would Bengal have done without foodgrains from outside and how could Bengal get them if she were an Independent zone. Assuming the conditions to be identical, viz., famine and war, an independent Bengal would not have looked for outside assistance or be dictated by the Central Government. She would have relied on herself and formulated either a short-term or a long-term policy to meet the situation, instead of relying on promises which could not be fulfilled. Moreover, an independent Bengal would have had more effective control over transport. Particularly railways and inland river service. Even allowing for the quota fixed for the military, if the railway and river service had been under the control of the Bengal Government, they would have been able to distribute foodstuffs better than they have found it possible to do under present conditions.

An independent Bengal would have had a vastly better financial resources. The financial scheme for the Provinces under the Government of India Act and the Otto Niemeyer award, never contemplated the possibility of the Province having to incur expenditure on the scale necessary to meet the situation like the one obtaining in Bengal.

DELHI'S TERMS

The Provincial Government had to apply for financial assistance for giving relief to the starving and dying people of Bengal. Before assistance was given, conditions were laid down by the Government of India and after we agreed to comply with those conditions a limited sum was given to us as interest-bearing loan. We have risked the future of our Province and not hesitated to spend money freely for the relief of the distressed incurring liabilities practically beyond the resources of the Province. But so far as the Central Government have not come forward with any offer of subvention and all that we have been told is: Raise the money yourself and in case you fail, we will find you the money.

Independent Bengal would have had its own financial resources to meet a situation like this

CENTRAL OR FEDERAL SCHEME WON'T DO

I think one of the reasons why the Muslims are demanding independent governments for areas where they are in a majority, is that because of its entire reliance on the Centre for finance, however autonomous a Province may be, its activities can be restricted and almost crushed by financial manipulations.

It will thus be seen that famine in Bengal has shown that situations like the present cannot be tackled by a Central Government and in future no Central or Federal Scheme for India can ever hope to meet more successfully a situation like this

It is true that foodgrains are now pouring into Bengal but it is due to the call of humanitarian sentiments which no people or Province can resist in view of the appalling conditions in Bengal Help which Bengal has received from other Provinces is no argument against the political separation from certain other parts of India.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the people outside Bengal for the most generous contributions that we have received in kind and cash from all sections of the people—rich and poor alike.

Mr. Abdul Salam moved the main resolution on food.

Mr. Hanif Nizami (Punjab) moved a rider, which urged the necessity of price control and rationing all over India.

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah (Sind Premier) supported the plea for price control and rationing.

The Sind Premier urged Mr Jinnah to give a lead to the people of India With proper lead, the poor man would know that the League was his friend. He wanted Mr Jinnah to give a lead so that the provinces under his command would introduce price control and rationing.

PUNJAB OPPOSES

Raja Ghaznafar Ali Khan Parliamentary Secretary Punjab opposed both price control and rationing. he said that the Punjab Muslim League by a resolution passed on November 11 had opposed both price control and rationing.

Mr. Nizami: It was not the Punjab Muslim League but its Working Committee and the decision was not unanimous.

Mr. Jinnah: I do not know of that decision. You should have communicated it to me.

PLEA FOR NATIONAL GOVT

Raja Ghaznafar Ali Khan, proceeding blamed the Central Government for the present situation in the country. He claimed that the Government of India was wholly incompetent and inefficient and there could be no improvement in the situation as long as the "highly incompetent persons who manned the Government of India remained in office". These persons, he said, did not enjoy anyone's confidence or respect.

The remedy lay in immediate establishment of ...National Government, which task the British Government should entrust to Mr. Jinnah.

Nawab Ismail Khan moved an amendment to the main resolution, which was dropped by the Council.

Mr. Hassan Isphani explained the relief activities of the Bengal Muslim Chamber of Commerce. On November 11 the total amount received in the fund amounted to 3-1/2 lakhs in cash and Rs. 82,000 in kind. This had enabled them to feed 45,000 persons every day in the Province and they hoped to increase this figure to 60,000 persons every day.

Mr. Jinnah renewed his appal for funds and said that after-care of the famished persons would require large amounts of money.

The Council adjourned 'sine die'.—A.P.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.

The first remittance of Rs. 2,00,000 by the Indian Famine Relief Association of China has been forwarded to India, it is learned on Sunday, says Chungking radio

Meanwhile, further contributions to the Indian Famine Relief Fund in China are continually being received by the Association.—A. P

* * *

According to the Anglo-Indian report of Mr. Jinnah's address to the League Council the Qaid-e-Azam condemned "Tory diehards" suggesting that the Bengal crisis was an argument against dividing India into two and then proceeded to plead for co-operation and the backing of all resources of "All-India" to meet the situation

Hear, Hear.

* * *

The League is reported to be formulating a unified policy for the five League provinces and, declared Mr Jinnah that 'it was their intention to have that policy accepted by other provinces and by the Government of India'.

How?

* * *

Speaking on the Palestine resolution, Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman declared that 'they knew that the U.S.A. ranked in the forefront in all anti-Arab movements"

We hope the Chaudhry Sahib didn't imply that the poor Britishers who through Lloyd George, Smuts and Churchill, managed to have the Palestine mandate foisted on them were altogether—er—innocent.

* * *

"One resolution related to Palestine. This was adopted by the Working Committee of the League last night"—'Times of India".

But what WAS the resolution, brother?

Or was it, unlike the resolution and speeches on Lebanon, too dangerous to the—er—cause of the United Nations to be given publicity in the 'Times of India'?

* * *

"Had Mr. Jinnah submitted to the persuasions of the Khaksars to see Mr. Gandhi, where would the Muslim League be?"—Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman.

Where the Muslim League might have been, if only the Chaudhry sahib had the imagination to see and understand.

* * *

The German News Agency predicts a new Allied landing ahead of the Fifth Army.

The Germans will, we are sure, prove, once again, to be liars and false prophets.

* * *

The Germans, says an official announcement from Copenhagen, have proclaimed "a state of the highest alarm" in Jutland.

Amen!

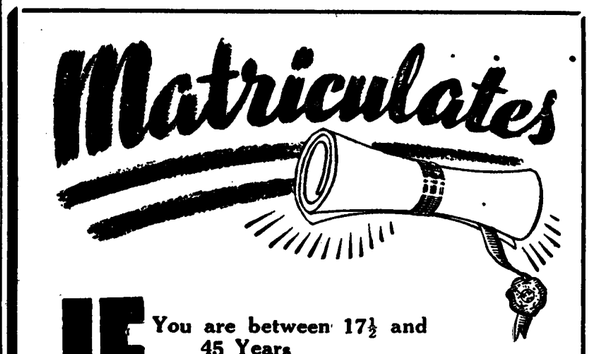
* * *

He found the record room in his office full of completely useless old documents and he telegraphed to headquarters for permission to burn them.

Back came a telegram from headquarters: "Yes, but make copies first."

Tatas Win Das Cup

The final of the Das Cup Tournament was played off at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, before a large crowd on Sunday. The Tata Sports Club won the verdict by the odd goal of three at the expense of the G.I.P. Railway.



IF
You are between 17½ and 45 Years
You wish to earn good pay
You wish to help your country

Join the Army as Havildar Clerk

STARTING PAY Rs. 65 PER MONTH
FOOD
CLOTHING
ACCOMMODATION
FREE

APPLY TO THE NEAREST OF THE FOLLOWING TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICES:

Lal Darvaja, AHMEDABAD.
Military Barracks, KHANDWA.
Esplanade Maidan, BOMBAY.
Assembly Rest House Building, NAGPUR
Staunton Road, POONA.
Bungalow 39, Camp, BELGAUM

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

'you've only yourself to blame IF YOU'RE IN A RUT'

'well, tell me what can I do?'

This is what you can do.... You can step right out of that job which leads you nowhere, and get a good clerical post with the Fighting Forces. For the right men, there are interesting jobs with good pay. Accommodation, Food and Clothing are all provided free and good work quickly earns promotion.

Applicants must be matriculates, or the equivalent, or have previous clerical experience.

All you have to do is fill in an application form at any Technical Recruiting Office.

JOIN THE *Fighting Forces*

APPLY TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICES

ABBOTTABAD, Hoti House.
AHMEDABAD, Lal Darwaza, Mirzapur Road.
AMBALA CANTT., 31, Alexandra Rd. Near Butchery.
ASANSOL, Dr. Nichol Road.
BANGALORE, Cornwallis Barracks, Trinity Road.
BELGAUM, Old Telegraph Office, Bungalow No. 39.
BEZWADA, "Sorab Manor" Bunder Road.
BOMBAY, Esplanade Maidan (North), Dhobi Talao.
CALCUTTA, No. 7 St. Georges Gate Road, Hastings.
CAMPBELLPORE, Opposite Supply Depot.
COIMBATORE, Trichy Road.
DELHI, No.1, Lothian Road, Kashmere Gate.
GUJRAT (Punjab), Residence of Ch. Asghar Ali.
HYDERABAD (Sind), Bungalow No. 12, Near Bhai Band Club.
INDORE, Mr. Swami Saran Ratlam House.
JHELUM, Jada Road.
JULLUNDUR CANTT., 1, Cantt.
KARACHI SADDAR, 10/1, Fowler Lines.
KHANDWA, Military Barracks.
LAHORE, 30, Davis Road.
LUDHIANA, Sheepshank Road.
LUCKNOW, Hazratganj.
LUCKNOW, 37, Bisheshwarnath Rd.
MADRAS, Pudupet Lines, Mount Road, P.O.
MEERUT, 286, Western Kutchery Rd.
MULTAN, Old Civil Lines.
NARAYANGUNJ, Tan Bazar Road.
NAGPUR, Assembly Rest House.
PATNA, Exhibition Road.
PESHAWAR CANTT., Jamrud Rd.
POONA, Staunton Road.
QUETTA, Block No. 3, Stewart Rd. (Opp. Baldia).
RAWALPINDI, Old N.W. Army Enclave Gwynn Thomas Road.
ROHTAK, Circular Road.
SARGODHA, No. 2, Civil Lines.
SHILLONG, Secretariat Hill.
SIALKOT, Krishna Lodge, Near Bhed Nala Bridge, Kachehry Rd.
TRICHINOPOLY, Madura Road.
TRIVANDRUM, Bharat Bldg., Railway Station Rd.

apply right now!

CPU-346

..So easy on Your Throat

Lady, we don't know if you're a heavy smoker, but we presume that you inhale sometimes. The thing to think about is, . what cigarette you smoke. You'll appreciate TENOR De Luxe Cigarettes, first because they're pure and fresh and then because they won't launch an offensive on your sensitive throat. TENORS are easy on your throat. Obtainable everywhere.

ACLJ.51

JAMES CARLTON LTD. LONDON. EASTERN LICENCEES POST BOX 9029 CALCUTTA.

3 1/2 Annas per Packet

LIFE ASSURANCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL Rs. 71,21,055

WITH THE

NEW INDIA

Assurance Company, Ltd.,

Means

PROTECTION

With ABSOLUTE SAFETY

Head Office:—ESPLANADE ROAD, : : : FORT, BOMBAY.

RESULTS OF SECOND LL.B., B.A., B.COM. AND B.SC.

Second LL.B. Results

The following candidates have passed the Second LL.B. examination of the Bombay University held in October:

SECOND CLASS Nos.: 1 6 7 16 20 24 27 30 31 32 36 39 40 48 50 51 52 55 57 59 60 63 65 68 70 71 73 74 82 84 86 88 93 94 98 160 162 164 180 181 183 192 194 199 201 206 217 223 225 240 242 300 302 308 311 314 317 321 328 330 351 352 359 361 363 371 375 379 383 384 386 388 392 422 423 431 441 445 446 449 451 454 456 457 460 462 463 465 466 470 472 474 475 487 491 494 498 499 504 506 510 550 551 552 557 560 565 566 567 569 570 571 572 573 583 591 592 605 608.

PASS Nos.: 103 104 107 109 110 111 114 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 130 131 132 134 136 139 140 146 152 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 258 259 261 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 274 275 279 280 282 333 334 335 336 339 341 401 404 408 410 411 412 413 519 522 525 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 537 538 539 541 542 544 545 548 611 612 613 614 619.

PASSED IN GROUP A ONLY Nos.: 2 5 12 15 17 23 26 28 43 47 58 72 76 81 83 96 99 161 166 172 175 176 177 179 184 186 196 202 205 207 208 209 213 216 219 226 232 239 288 293 296 298 299 304 307 310 312 322 327 347 355 362 367 368 373 376 391 398 400 402 428 437 458 464 468 490 503 509 511 523 553 555 577 578 585 594 595 596 598 604 609.

PASSED IN GROUP B ONLY Nos.: 29 62 75 77 90 91 145 149 191 326 350 424 453 497.

B.A. Exam. Results

The following candidates have passed the B. A. Examination of the Bombay University held in October:—

FIRST CLASS HONOURS No. 120.

PASS NOS.: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 24 26 27 29 32 34 36 40 42 44 45 47 49 50 51 52 55 58 59 62 64 65 66 69 70 73 74 75 76 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 91 94 95 96 97 98 100 101 102 105 107 108 109 111 112 115 118 119 121 122 123 124 125 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 138 139 140 142 145 146 148 160 161 152 153 154 155 157 158 160 163 164 165 167 168 169 173 176 178 179 183 184 188 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 200 201 202 203 205 211 212 213 214 215 216 218 220 221 222 224 226 227 228 229 230 232 233 235 237 238 239 240 242 243 247 248 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 259 260 262 263 264 265 266 268 269 271 272 274 275 279 280 281 282 283 286 287 291 293 294 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 305 306 307 308 309 311 313 314 315 316 317 318 320 322 323 325 326 327 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 338 339 340 341 342 344 345 349 351 352 353 354 356 357 358 359 360 362 363 364 365 367 368 370 371 372 373 374 378 380 381 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 393 394 396 397 398 402 403

B. COM. EXAM. RESULT.

The following candidates have passed the B. Com. examination of the Bombay University held in October:—

FIRST CLASS NO.: 116.

SECOND CLASS NOS.: 26, 81 89, 90, 103, 126, 135, 141, 144.

PASS CLASS NOS.: 8, 9, 11 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 44, 48, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 65, 70, 71, 76, 78, 80, 82, 86, 92, 94, 95, 96, 102, 108, 109, 110, 113, 117, 120, 123, 133, 134, 143, 157, 160, 163, 175, 178.

PASSED IN ADDITIONAL SPECIAL SUBJECT ONLY NOS.: 7, 17, 29, 53, 104, 107, 111, 142.

B. Sc. EXAM. RESULT.

The following candidates have passed the B. Sc. (Subsidiary) examination of the Bombay University held in October:—

PASSED THE WHOLE EXAMINATION NOS.: 103, 111, 213.

PASSED IN THE SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT NOS.: 1, 3, 6, 7, 11, 14, 15, 20, 22, 25, 26, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 39, 42, 43, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 78, 79, 84, 85, 90, 91, 94, 95, 98, 99, 100, 106, 112, 114, 116, 119, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 130, 131, 132, 133, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 153, 154, 156, 157, 159, 161, 163, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 177, 179, 183, 184, 187, 190, 192, 193, 196, 198, 199, 200, 206, 207, 208, 212, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 220, 221, 223, 224, 226, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 236, 237, 241, 242, 243, 245, 246, 249, 251, 259, 260, 261, 265, 268, 270.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Kartak Vad 4, 2000.
Muslim: Jilkad 17, 1362.
Parsi: Khordad 13, 1313.
Sunrise: 7-48 a.m.
Sunset: 6-59 p.m.
Hightide: 2-30, 14-15.
Lowtide: 8-35, 20-06.

To-day's Engagements

PARSI CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY: Twenty-third Annual General Meeting of the Society in Mr. Merwanji Cama's Office, Dalal Street, to-day (Tuesday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION: The German class for beginners will begin to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. in Ruia College. Particulars of language classes at Cama Institute, Museum East.

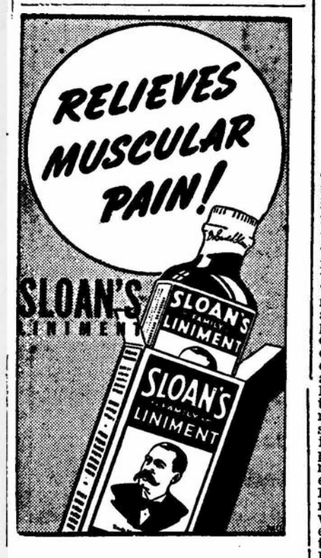
NATIONAL WAR FRONT: A public meeting will be held at the Labour Welfare Centre, Naigaum, to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. Major S. R. Bamji and Mr. B. R. Kadrekar will speak.

BALKAN-JI-BARI: A meeting of the members of the Executive Committee and Extra Board of Advisers of the Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari to-day (Tuesday), at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay. Lady Masani will preside.

HEALTH PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT: An exclusively Ladies Health Education Meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Beg Mohamed School Hall, Mohamedali Road, Dr. Miss Zubeda Sobani, speaking on 'Child and Mother', Mrs. Shafi Tayabji presiding.

In Memory Of Dr. Besant

To celebrate the 50th year of the landing of Dr. Mrs. Annie Besant in India, a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay, to-day (Tuesday) at Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, the Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar presiding, speakers will be Justice Chagla, Mr. M. R. Masani, Lady Ramrao, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas.



Viceroy's Gold Medalist G. R. Nair

A large and distinguished gathering of seamen and civilians witnessed the selection of the Viceroy's Gold Medalist for the current year, which took place on board the steam-ship "Dufferin" on Sunday morning. The guests gathered at the Mazgaon Pier from where they were taken in a launch to the "Dufferin".

Lieut-Commander M. F. Harvey, the officiating Captain-Superintendent of the ship read out the five names which had been proposed by the cadets for selection of the Viceroy's Gold Medal. They were: G. R. Nair, K. V. Harding, K. Ahmed, Kyan Thein, F. B. Jellicoe. The captain exhorted the cadets to make a proper choice as the award of the Viceroy's medal was the highest honour that India could bestow on her sons of the sea.

The selection then followed, and a little later the Captain-Superintendent declared that Senior Cadet Captain G. R. Nair had won the Viceroy's Gold Medal for the year.

The function ended with Mr. S. N. Moos taking the salute at a march-past of the cadets.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION BENGAL STARVATION RELIEF FUND

Please send your contribution to the President, Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Khar, Bombay. The Mission has been conducting relief operation not only in Calcutta and its suburbs but also in 18 other far off districts of Bengal.

The President thankfully acknowledges the princely donation of Rs. 55,000 from the Rahat Samiti, c/o Millowners' Association, Ahmedabad for the purchase of rice received on the 13th inst.

The total receipt upto 10th November Rs. 2,52,157-3-3.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Mr. Adi Marzban is a queer mixture of an individual who stands for progress, toleration and advancement and of an editor whose paper's policy has stood for completely different thing. On Sunday I saw Mr. Marzban's effort as an individual—a play which aimed at showing his community its faults and foibles. It could vaguely be classified as satire. I say 'vaguely' because satire must be more pungent and Mr. Marzban's first attempt with a cast of 52 lacks that punch. Very amusing in bits, the dialogue and action dragged in many other parts. One must not be too critical of an effort which was acknowledged to be an amateur effort. Even so, a play that is presented to the public—and to me on a Sunday morning—must naturally have its full share of comment. Some of the casting was unforgivable; some of the players were as badly cast, and as much of a misfit as Mr. Marzban is editing a reactionary Parsi paper. Much of the action was pointless; much of the dialogue, so inaudible, was just not funny at all; and the entrances and exits were too amateurish. Perhaps of the fifty-two Mr. Marzban could have weeded out at least half and with great effect. But there were traces of talent, which were exceptionally promising. Aloo Dubash, who played Gooibai Ichaporia, stood in a class all by herself. She gave a most perfect portrayal of a middle class Parsi woman. And she sustained that high standard throughout the three hours. It was worth sitting through much of the other junk only to see this little Parsi girl give a perfect performance. But too often was she shunted into the background, because Mr. Marzban's script did not give her sufficient scope. This girl has talent and of a class which would take her very far, if given the opportunity of development. Next, though far away, came a few of the minor characters: the Congress-minded Srijut with his "ahimsa"; the silly little Parsi boy in a sailor suit; the boy who did the surrealistic picture; the Parsi lady in red saree who was excused from exercises. But that was about all I am afraid. As for the use of a few English remarks interspersed in the dialogue, they just failed to make the point which Mr. Marzban had in mind. Mr. Marzban must not regard this criticism as unfriendly nor must he feel discouraged. Playwriting is a difficult thing.

Pursey Meisheri.

PARADISE

MAHIM

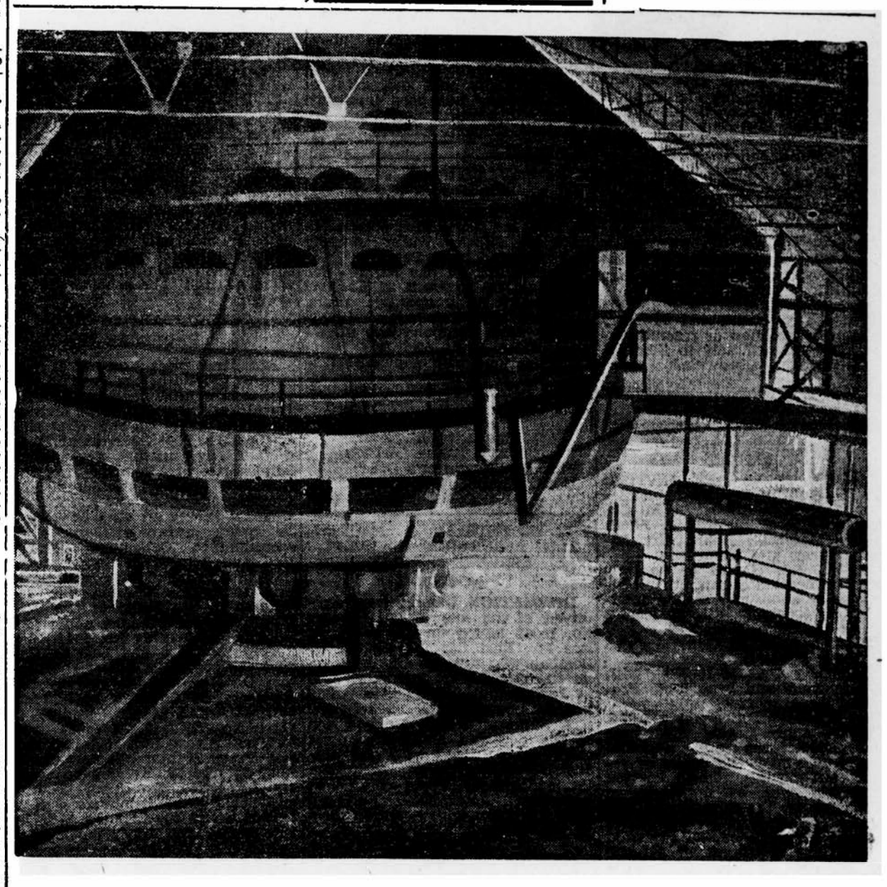
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW!
LITTLE TOKYO U. S. A.
Preston Foster, Brenda Joyce
THURSDAY!
SON OF FURY
Tyrone Power, Gene Tierney

BUY YOUR REQUIREMENTS OF
RODS and WIRES
Direct from the Manufacturers
RODS:—Brass, Copper & Bronze, Round, Hexagonal & Square
WIRES:—Brass, Copper, Bronze & Lead (Fuse)
All gauges
LILOOAH STEEL & WIRE CO., LTD.
Office:—5-B, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta,
Phone: B.B. 1950
Factory:—16, Belur Road.
Phone Howrah: 1054

FREE

EARN Rs TEN PER-DAY. You can easily earn Rs 10 - per day without any investment in your spare time No labour No secrecy. Thousands have been benefitted Ask for samples Full particulars sent FREE

AMERICAN N. G. Co. P. B. 61, LAHORE



STRENGTH IS BORN

Silently a steady stream of glowing strength flows towards the harness designed by man.

Iron has been made.

Soon it will reach the more adolescent stage of steel, to form the basic strength of industrial growth.

Always, everywhere **STEEL** *for strength*

Issued by the Tata Iron & Steel Company, Ltd.
Head Sales Office: 102A, Clive Street, Calcutta.

USE A GODREJ SOAP FOR SHAVING TOO!

An elaborate manufacturing process, meticulous blending of the various ingredients, the testing and selection of pure vegetable oils (exclusively used in Godrej toiletries) are characteristic of Godrej shaving soaps, as of Godrej toilet soaps.—The emollient Vegetable Oil Lather—devoid of even a trace of irritating free-alkali—will have a *two-fold tonic effect* on the skin: prepare the ground for a smooth, easy shave to the toughest of growths, and, secondly, give a soothing after-shave feeling to even sensitive skins. And you don't have to lather often, because the profuse, creamy lather stays on firm and saves time. Use a Godrej soap—Stick or Round—for shaving, too, and keep your face well-groomed, just as you keep your skin clean and healthy with one or other of the Godrej Vegetable Toilet Soaps.

Godrej brand
Shaving Stick & Shaving Round

GODREJ SOAPS LTD. — Bombay 11

G. P. HUTHEESING RELEASED ON PAROLE

Mr. G. P. Hutheesing, a Bombay Congressman, was released on Sunday on parole on medical grounds. Mr. Hutheesing has not been keeping good health for some time.

BABUBHAI CHINAI

Mr. Babubhai Chinai, a prominent Congressman, it is understood, has applied to the Bombay Municipal Party for being put up as Congress candidate in the by-election to the Municipal Corporation for the seat rendered vacant by the death of Dr. Punsey Meisheri.

Suicide Sequel To Husband's Death

BOMBAY, Monday.

Manjibai Prabhudas, a woman aged 35, committed suicide this morning, it is stated, in the old-fashioned Sutti manner. She lost her husband three days back and being unable to bear the torture and pain caused by the demise of her husband, she is said to have poured kerosene over her clothes, set fire to them and burned herself to death.

MARATHI JOURNALIST DEAD

BOMBAY, Monday.

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death which occurred yesterday of Mr. D. P. Bhagawat, Editor of the "Mouj", a Marathi weekly, at the young age of 36.

Mr. Bhagawat was connected with the journal for more than a decade and greatly increased its popularity. The first editor of this paper was Mr. A. H. Gadre. Mr. Bhagawat had his journalistic training in the "Maharashtra" of Nagpur. The Diwali specials of "Mouj" under Mr. Bhagawat's editorship was a very distinctive feature of this paper.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1.8/-
To be paid in advance.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted influential and well-to-do gentlemen, preferably Parsees, for posts of Manager, Cashier and Ledger-keeper in an Indian Bank. Apply Box No. 3248, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted actors and actresses. Apply sharp to Film T. Bureau P.B. 149, Lahore. (6743)

Motor-car fitters, Bench Filers and Drivers required. Apply Karbogaz Manufactory 46 Duncan Road, Phone 40910. (3242)

347 LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loan given against personal signature to gentlemen in Business or Service. Citizen Credit Syndicate, Ltd., Post-Bag No. 1035, Bombay. (3244)

BUSINESS WANTED

We Buy quality goods for Calcutta, Punjab, Delhi, Karachi, Nagpur, Madras, Mysore and Cochin markets. Send samples and rates. Post Box 1105, Bombay. 3246

632. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale. Dental Cream of Best quality. Offers invited. Apply Box No. 3184, "Bombay Chronicle."

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted Tape Newar and Ordinary Cotton Looms. New or reconditioned. Write immediately to Box No. 3296, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Asst. Resident Medical Officer in Sheth Vadilal Sarabhai General Hospital & Sheth Chinai Maternity Home, Ahmedabad. Terms and conditions:—

1. M.B.B.S. (Bom.) or equivalent qualification of any other University or additional higher qualifications together with at least 3 years' standing.
2. Knowledge of General Anaesthetics essential.
3. Salary Rs. 150-10-250 with free quarters and benefit of Provident fund scheme.
4. Private practice not allowed.

Please apply stating age, previous experience and appointments held enclosing copies of recent testimonials. The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for the duration of the war or for any longer period required. The applications should reach the Superintendent of the hospitals on or before 25th November, 1943.

(6811)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
BEVIN TRAINING SCHEME

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons prepared to volunteer for training in the United Kingdom under the above Scheme. Candidates should be young men not below 18 years of age, healthy, intelligent, able to read and write and do simple calculations, know English sufficiently well to understand and make themselves understood and possess manual dexterity. The candidates should necessarily have at least 3 years' practical experience in any engineering workshop in such trades as Fitting, Turning, Machining, Welding, etc.

Applications are particularly invited from persons with aircraft and automobile experience. The candidates who are already in service should send their applications through their employers.

Electricians need not apply. Only persons possessing the required qualifications and belonging to Bombay Province should apply to the Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay for the prescribed application forms which should be returned duly completed not later than 25th November, 1943

6803

FOR SALE

LATEST EDITION
LAW BOOKS
and
LAW JOURNALS
in excellent condition

Please favour enquiries to
Phone No. 27992, Bombay.

6823

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of first class Sewri Hower grass to the Bombay City Police Cattle Pounds, Girgaum and Byculla, for one year from 1-12-43 to 30-11-44. The rate should be submitted per 1,000 lbs. of grass. Tenders should be superscribed as "Tender of the Supply of Dry Grass" and forwarded to the undersigned so as to reach him not later than the 26th November, 1943. Any further information, if required, can be obtained from Head Police Office (Accounts Branch) Bombay No. 1.

(Sd.) H. J. DYER.
Head Police Office, Bombay.
Dated, 12th Nov., 1943.

6826

NOTICE.

WANTED Urdu knowing graduates for Government Institutions in the scale of Rs. 45-5-145 E.B.—5-145—E.B.—6-175. Apply for particulars with a two anna postage stamped addressed envelope to the Educaticnal Inspector, Central Division Poona, before 30th November, 1943.

Poona, 13th November, 1943.

6816

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

RAIPUR FOREST TRAMWAY. Certain dismantled parts and stores consisting of trucks and passenger couches, trollies, steel girders, miscellaneous parts and stores and scrap are for sale. Offers should be made before 15-12-43.

For detailed list and inspection, apply to the DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, South Raipur Division, RAIPUR, C.P.

6817

ARYAN SILK & COTTON MILLS, LTD

IN THE ADVT. of the above concern published in the issue of 'Bombay Chronicle", dated 10th Nov. 1943, the paid up capital of the Company has been published as Rs. 1,80,000|- instead of Rs. 1,70,685|- through mistake

6818

WANTED

1. OVERSEERS on pay Rs. 70|- for D. C. E. of Poona College and Rs. 50|- for unqualified persons to work on Village Water Supply Works in Mokhada Peta.
2. CLERKS on pay Rs. 30|- for matriculation to work at Andheri or Dahanu on temporary posts. Dearness allowance as admissible will be paid. Compensatory allowance of Rs. 5|- at Andheri

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned before the 25th November. 1943.

(Sd.) S. B. REGE,
Executive Engineer,
North Thana Division.
Executive Engineer's Office,
North Thana. November 43.

6815

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

INTIMATION having been received of the loss of the Policy No. 14043 issued on the life of late Mr. Hari Laxman Hegiste of Bombay who died at age 41 years on the 5th day of February, 1943 at Jayasingpur, a duplicate policy will be issued to the beneficiary Mrs. Manorama Hari Hegiste, w|o of the deceased assured, unless objection is lodged with the Industrial & Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., at its Head Office, in Industrial Assurance Building, Fort, Bombay, within thirty days of this Notice.

BENEFICIARY,
MANORAMA HARI HEGISTE.
Place: Kolhapur.
Date, 1st Nov. 1943.

6819

THE SHOLAPOOR SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE

To,

THE HOLDERS OF THE DEBENTURES issued by the Sholapoor Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd., and secured by the Debenture Trust Deed dated 28th December, 1929, made between the Sholapoor Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd. of the first part and Dinsha Kharshedji Daji, Sohrab R. Davar and Dr. Sorab Kaikhushru Engineer of the second part and Dinsha D. Romer of the third part:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a General Meeting of the Holders of the above Debentures will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Standard Building, 346, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on Friday the 26th November, 1943 at 4-0 P. M. (S.T.) to consider and if thought fit to pass the following resolution as an Extraordinary resolution:—

RESOLUTION

"This meeting of the Holders of the Debentures of The Sholapoor Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd. issued pursuant to the Debenture Trust Deed dated the 28th day of December, 1929 doth hereby under Clause 12 of the Scheme of arrangement between the Sholapoor Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd. and its depositors sanction by the High Court on the 12th day of August, 1930 give its sanction to the Company declaring a dividend on the shares of the Company out of the profits for the year ended 31st day of March, 1943 at the rate not exceeding 40 per cent."

By Order of the Board of
Directors,
MORARKA & CO.,
Agents.

Standard Building,
346, Hornby Road, Fort
Bombay, 15th Nov. 1943.

N.B.—Those attending the meeting as holders of bearer Debentures are requested to bring their Debentures with them as the respective bearers of such bearer Debentures and no other person or persons will be recognised and treated as the legal holders thereof, whether or not such bearers are in fact the owners thereof, and such bearers shall accordingly be exclusively entitled to vote in respect thereof.

6820

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies, Bombay Circle
"Strand House", Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites applications for the following posts:—

Superintendent ..	275-20-375
Assistant	140-8-220
Senior Clerk ..	80-5-150-10-200
Junior Clerk ..	50|60-2-80

Applicants with experience in Government or other public offices and well established commercial firms need only apply for the first 3 posts. Applicants already in service should forward their application through their respective employers.

6822

PUBLIC NOTICES

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

WANTED two fast and accurate Lady Stenographers, one on Rs 125|- p. m. in the scale of Rs. 125-5-180-10-280 and the other on a consolidated pay of Rs. 200|- p. m. Applications in writing giving details of qualifications and previous experience should be addressed to the Chief Superintendent, Royal Indian Navy Office, Vithal House, Mint Road, Bombay.

6821

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

Mr. DARASHA RUSTOMJI KAVARANA has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property of whatsoever nature is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure (now redeemed) called Toreshwar Oart, situate at Mahim, lying and being on the West side of the Tulsi Pipe Road (near B. B. & C. I. Rly.) in the registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement as ascertained on a recent survey an area of 4523 & 3|9 square yards or thereabouts but according to Collector's records 4558 and 1|2 square yards together with the buildings, messuages and tenaments thereon and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 206, Old Survey No. 144, New Survey No. 1|166 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 780 of the Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under G Ward Nos. 5579 (3, 3A & 2) and formerly Street Nos. 55B, 55C and 55A Upper Mahim but now Street Nos. 64 and 66, Tulsi Pipe Road and Street No. 55A Upper Mahim and bounded as follows:— that is to say, on or towards the East by the Tulsi Pipe Line, on or towards the West by the property of Mahomedally bin Yewnus Miya Coor, on or towards the North by a public passage crossing the B.B. & C.I. Rly and on or towards the South by the land bearing Survey No. 165 belonging to the Church.

Dated this 13th day of November, 1943.

M. R. MEHTA,
for Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram & Madan,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

6803

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PETER DOMINIC RODRIGUES, Mrs. ANNA ASSUMPTA RODRIGUES, AMMON FREDRICK RODRIGUES and GREGORY J. RODRIGUES have contracted to sell to my clients the undermentioned properties. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said properties by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to me at my office at Lawyers' Chambers, 14-32, Picket Road, Bombay 2, within 14 days fropm the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situated at Juhu South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District, Registration Sub-District Bandra, Registration District Bombay Suburban containing by admeasurement 7,334 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Final Plot No. 41 of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. II (Juhu Sector) and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North partly by land of Mr. J. Francis Fernandes being plot No. 34, partly by a passage 20 ft. wide owned by Government and partly by a creek, on or towards the South partly by a creek and partly by land of Mr. J. Francis Fernandes being plot No. 43, on or towards the East by a creek, and on or towards the West Partly by land of Mr. Dharma Palia Koli being plot No. 42 and partly by land of Mr. J. Francis Fernandes being plot No. 34.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land situated on the Santa Cruz Juhu Road, measuring about 445 sq. yards and forming portion of Survey No. 71 of Juhu in South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District Registration Sub-District Bandra, Registration District Bombay Suburban and which piece or parcel of land is bounded on or towards the North by Juhu Road, on or towards the South by Government land used as an access to plot No. 41, on or towards the East by land owned by Sir Sultan Chinoy Kt. and another being part of Survey No. 71 and on or towards the West by land of Mr. S. P. Phatkar being plot No. 33.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1943.

CAMRUDDIN G. VAKIL,
Advocate for Purchaser.

6825

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MARIE QUITERIA, widow of John Gregory Gomes, MARTHA ANJELINA, widow of Bernard John Gomes for themselves and as the Administrators of the estate of the deceased Bernard John Gomes, Jeromina, widow of Anthony John Gomes for herself and as the Administratrix of the estate of the deceased Anthony John Gomes, Catherine, wife of Dominic Mendonca and Paul Gomes all Christian inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my clients free from encumbrances

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, possession, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Round Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, or at his residence at 6th Road, Santa Cruz (East) within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land, situated at Santa Cruz (East) in the South Salsette Taluka of the Bombay Suburban District, Registration Sub-District Bandra bearing Final Plot No. 33 (part) of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. III, admeasuring about 4,225 sq. yds. and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the remaining part of final Plot No. 33, on or towards the South by the Eighth Road of the said Scheme, on or towards the East by vacant land and on or towards the West by the Eleventh Road of the said Scheme.

Dated this 13th day of November, 1943.

BHANUCHANDRA, K THAKKAR.
Purchasers' Advocate.

6814

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KALIMOODIN BADROODIN has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise, howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece of land, situate at Sandhurst Road and Khetwadi 1st and 2nd Lanes in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring about 2196 square yards of which one portion is of the Quit and Ground Rent Tenure, another portion is of the freehold tenure and the remaining portion is held under a Lease from the City of Bombay Improvement Trust and registered under Collector's New Nos. 9093 9094, 9095, 9096, 9098, 9099, 9212, 9213, 9220, and 11153, and 11154, New Survey Nos. 5390, 5392, 5394 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 707 and 708 of Girgaum Division together with all buildings standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward B (D) No. 1708 & 1709 to 1731 (1), Street Nos. 245-247 & 2, Sandhurst Road (West) and bounded on or towards the West by Khetwadi Second Lane, on or towards the East by Khetwadi First Lane, on or towards the North by Sandhurst Road, and on or towards the South by the property of Waman Ramchandra Naik and his wife Bai Muktabai.

Dated this 13th day of November, 1943.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

6809

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 3420 BALES PUNJAB AMERICAN COTTON

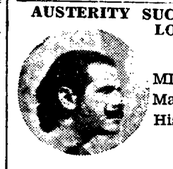
Under instructions from the party concerned M/s BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 18th November, 1943, at 2-45 P.M. (N.S.T.) the undermentioned lying at Hay and Brick Bunders, Sewree.

3420 Bales Punjab American Cotton and 13 Boras Loose Cotton (damaged by fire and water).

Terms—25 per cent deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

AUSTERITY SUCCUMBS TO LOVE!



MINERVA'S Mammoth Historical

Starring:
SOHRAB MODI, DURGA KHOTE
7TH WEEK OF INCREASING CROWDS
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

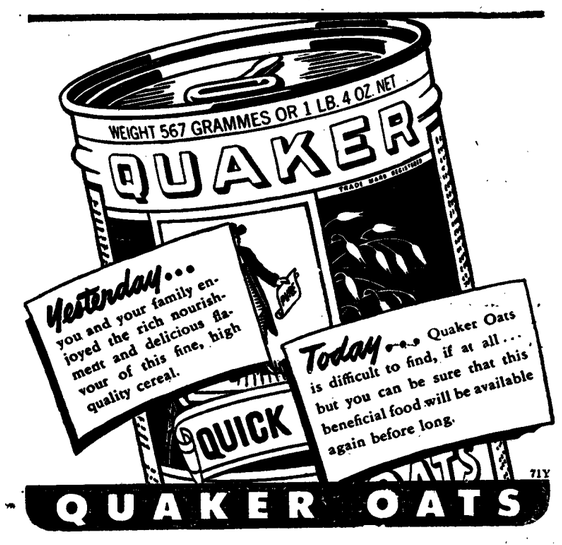
STUBBORN HEAD COLDS

eased quickly by these healing vapours

Your stuffy nose opens up, your dull, achy head clears and stays clear when you melt a spoonful of Vicks VapoRub in a bowl of boiling water and breathe in the steaming medicated vapours. Use this treatment at bedtime and get rid of the clogging head-cold or catarrh mucus that so often keeps you awake and restless. For added comfort, also put a little VapoRub up each nostril

MUSIC MIRTH
at their Marvellous
BEST
LEELA DESAI, PAHARI SANYAL
SHARAAFAT
NEXT FRI. 19TH NOV. AT
KAMAL

FOR
PROFITABLE INVESTMENT
in ENGINEERING SHARES
PLEASE WRITE TO:—
INDO-BRITISH ENGINEERS
A-3. CLIVE BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.
Telegram 'INTISH' ..... 'Phone: Cal. 1817.


WEIGHT 567 GRAMMES OR 1 LB. 4 OZ. NET
QUAKER
Yesterday... you and your family enjoyed the rich nourishment and delicious flavour of this fine, high quality cereal.
QUICK
Today... Quaker Oats is difficult to find, if at all... but you can be sure that this beneficial food will be available again before long.
QUAKER OATS
71Y

SIREN OR NO SIREN
'LAKSHMI'
The Perfect Shelter

For the economic safety of your dear & near ones, and at no extra cost even if you fall a victim to enemy action.

★

Figures That Inspire Confidence

Business in force about	**9 Crores**
Total Assets about	**2¼ Crores**
Life Fund exceeds	**2 Crores**

New Business over 1 Crore 25 Lakhs
(Increase of 25 p. c. Over Last Year)

Enquiries Solicited under Our Expansion Scheme

LAKSHMI
Insurance Company, Limited

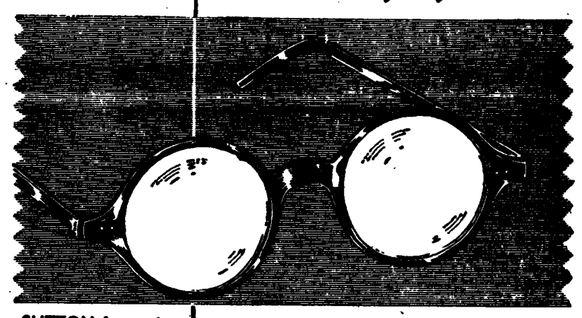
Head Office: LAHORE

BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA

Bombay Branch: LAKSHMI BLDG., Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

HYDERABAD: Abid Road, Hyderabad (Dn.)

DEDICATED
to all eyes that need a new lease of life



SUTTON frame for all-round wear, available in Reinforced Hockey End Sides.

LAWRENCE & MAYO (INDIA) LTD
Registered Office:
11, GOVERNMENT PLACE EAST, CALCUTTA.

Branches at:
BANGALORE • BOMBAY • DELHI • LAHORE • LUCKNOW
MADRAS • MUSSOORIE • NAGPUR • SIMLA
and at
237, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C. 2.

LMR 6

Ofcourse, you need
LAL-IMLI
PURE WOOL FABRICS
But the ARMY fighting for you must come first.

.... and so until the war is won all our output must be for the Troops. Then you will have entirely new ranges of the famous LAL-IMLI Pure wool Fabrics to choose from.

THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS ESTD. 1876 **CAWNPORE. U.P.**
(BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.)

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.